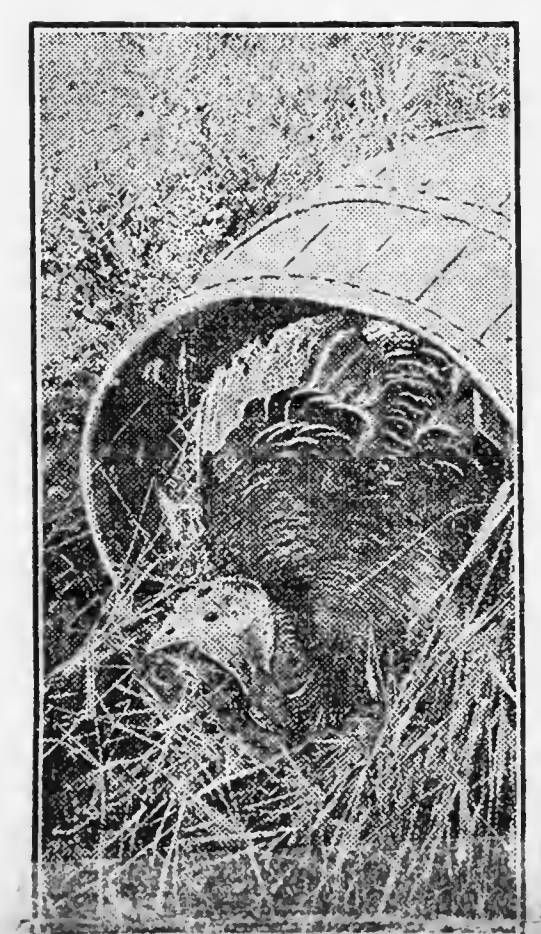


VOL. XXIX, NO. 11

GREENVILLE, KY., THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1917

50c. PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE

GROWING TURKEYS.
Abundance of Food and Room For Exercise Necessary to Success.
Every precaution should be taken in turkey raising to obtain strong, vigorous stock. Do not imagine that size is the main point of excellence, says a poultry expert. A medium sized gobble weighing about twenty-five pounds will usually render more satisfactory results than an over-heavy specimen. In all fowls remember that size is largely influenced by the female, and the color and distinguishing characteristics by the male. The hens should be well matured, weighing not less than fourteen pounds, intelligent and tame, as distinguished from wild and unduly excitable birds, and of pronounced constitutional vigor.
A safe rule for mating is to have a ton for every four to six hens. Good fertility is reported from matings of a male to every twelve females, but we are inclined to think this is unusual. On farms where the flocks are yarded it is customary to keep two cocks for every eight or ten hens and to alternate the males about twice a week, keeping one penned aloof while the other is with the flock. When turkeys are given unlimited range, which is the most successful method of raising them, they naturally divide into flocks. It is said that the real secret of success in rearing turkeys is exercise.



When preparing for a successful turkey raising, it is almost impossible to take too many precautions. Only when turkey hens on free range steal their nests can the best results be obtained by a policy of noninterference. Even under such circumstances it is usually well to take some precautionary measures. The nest should be found and, if necessary, protected from the weather by a coop that has at one side an opening sufficiently large to allow the turkey hen to enter easily. Picture shows a turkey on a stolen nest.

They must have an abundance of food, and to maintain the necessary health to assimilate large quantities of food they must have an abundance of exercise. This idea is entirely logical. Turkeys are large birds, somewhat by nature, possessed of a roving disposition and fully capable of taking care of themselves. To confine them is to impose a feeling of constraint and worry, over which they never cease to fret. To do well turkeys must have range. Only a few should be attempted in a confined space, and even then they will require painstaking care.
Much of the so called "bad luck" in turkey raising, infertility, soft shelled eggs and unproductive hens, is due to improper feeding. Avoid having the breeding stock too fat. If they have become so during the winter season endeavor to reduce them to medium flesh before the mating season. Oats are one of the best feeds during the breeding months, with an occasional feeding of wheat, corn, barley and ground bone. Grit, oyster shells and charcoal should be kept within easy reach of the birds at all times and a plentiful supply of fresh drinking water.

Continued Selection For Corn.
Corn production may be greatly increased through continued selection. For southern seasons this has been studied over 3,000 acre farm in Ohio. The best corn selected from the department's experimental improvement have been contrasted with the farm yields of the same variety of corn less rigidly selected and grown under identical conditions. During the first seven year period the fields planted with department seed yielded 43.5 bushels per acre more than the farm fields, while for the second seven years the increase averaged 21.5 bushels per acre.

Tips on Horticulture.
Frank B. Chase of the department of horticulture at Oklahoma A. and M. college, Stillwater, offers the following advice to farmers:
Don't buy your fruits and vegetables. Raise 'em.
Don't neglect insects and diseases. They are easily controlled by spraying.
Don't forget to use fertilizer. They increase production wonderfully.
Don't plow too much or too little. An apple a day keeps the doctor away.
Bring satisfaction and good cheer to the home and folks by planting flowers and shrubs about the house and lawn. Plan to live, not to die.

PROFITABLE SOIL CULTURE

SECRET OF CORN GROWING.

Maintaining a Balance Between Heat, Moisture and Fertility.

[Prepared by United States department of agriculture.]

The secret of successful corn culture is to maintain a proper balance of moisture, heat and fertility. These three factors, together with the nature of the seed, determine yields in all parts of the country.
A change in the supply of one may make a change in another advisable. Thus the moisture requirement varies with the amount of heat available. In addition to water and heat, soil fertility and seed also must be regarded among the chief essentials. No one of these can be said to be more important than another. Where all are abundant except one—as water, for example—this one becomes the limiting factor, and methods of supplying it become the important means of increasing the yield.

Corn possesses characteristics which appear to make it adapted to drought conditions and, on the other hand, has qualities which limit its possibilities as a crop for semiarid regions and call for special adjustments. In producing a given weight of feed or dry matter corn uses less water than certain other crops, as oats, clover and alfalfa. It is deep rooted and can if necessary draw water from a depth of five or six feet. In hot, dry weather the rolling of the blades reduces the loss of water. On the other hand, the heat requirements and peculiar flowering habits of this crop make it less adapted to semiarid regions than other grain or forage crops.

Corn makes its entire growth during the season of highest temperature, growing best when the thermometer registers 80 to 100 degrees F. It cannot grow in early spring or late fall, and its growth is retarded during the summer by cold nights or cool weather. It needs its greatest supply of moisture during the summer weeks when droughts are most likely and when rains are less effective because of losses from evaporation. In other words, the heat requirement of corn prevents growth at times when moisture is abundant.

When preparing for a successful turkey raising, it is almost impossible to take too many precautions. Only when turkey hens on free range steal their nests can the best results be obtained by a policy of noninterference. Even under such circumstances it is usually well to take some precautionary measures. The nest should be found and, if necessary, protected from the weather by a coop that has at one side an opening sufficiently large to allow the turkey hen to enter easily. Picture shows a turkey on a stolen nest.



The corn crop here pictured was a failure because the soil moisture became exhausted just when the plants should have begun to form ears.

and heat deficient so to handle the soil as to prevent moisture from lessening unduly such heat as may be available. In the case of corn, which differs in this respect from perfect flowering plants, the setting of seed and the filling of the ears are seriously interfered with by summer droughts. Corn has two kinds of flowers—the tassel or pollen bearer and the seed forming or silk bearing flowers. The pollen from one falling on the silk of the other is necessary to the development of grain. Droughty conditions often hasten the shedding of pollen, but delay the appearance of silks, with the result that the pollen is mostly wasted. If fertilization is prevented in this way no amount of later irrigation can cause kernels to form or make a good grain yield. The corn crop is sometimes injured by hot winds that do less damage to such crops as alfalfa and the grain sorghums. The problem here is by the choice of planting time and the selection of early maturing or late maturing varieties to bring about the double harvesting of the corn at times when drought is least likely to interfere with fertilization.
Everything corn gets from the soil is in liquid form, and the crop cannot grow unless the soil contains moisture to spare.
Irrigating Method.
Where uplands have had overcropping lowlands are irrigated provision should be made for subterranean or the filtering of water, as the salts in the uplands can be carried to the lowlands and damage them for agriculture. This has been clearly demonstrated in the case of the drainage from irrigated uplands.

Gems In Verse

THE OLD RED SCHOOL.

CAME upon it yesterday at noon,
The old red school, how very small
It seemed!
A score of years ago, I had not
dreamed
I'd ever want to go to school in June.

Slow wading the green tangle of the yard
(That yard that used to show no blade
of grass),
I saw the shadowy crowd before me
pass—
A merry lot with bare legs brown and
hairy.

They pushed and jostled through the
black, old door,
The rusty hinges creaked—I heard the
bell
And then the master's voice! I knew so
well—
How loud my steps across the dusty floor!

"Dreaming again!" The master's hand
came down
Upon my collar. What a hand he had!
(I never thought that clutch could make
me glad,
I who had scowled beneath his kindly
frown!)

And there was Joe, a-crawling out his name
Upon his desk behind his spelling book!
Joe who is dead, yet here I saw him
crawl.
His arm and cut his boyish way to fame!

Outside the broken panes the bees hum-
med low.
A long recess! (How swift its passage
then!)
I brushed the cobwebs from a shrunken
pen
And crossed the clover fields alone and
slow.

—Florence Ripley Martin.

THE LOST COMMA.

ESSAYS, EDITORS AND PRINT-
ERS.

MEN, men who really ought
to know,
Give, oh, give us back the comma
of the happy long ago!
Comma that divides the sentence so
that he who runs may read,
Bidding suns of sense shine sweetly
through the clouds that would mis-
lead.

Never did we love the comma, as we love
it now 'tis gone,
Lest sentence after sentence, blind and
aimless, wander on,
While we struggle through the darkness,
fitting words to fit the stat,
Only finding, as we muddle more and
more to wonder at.

Till we see that one small comma, like a
bright October moon,
Could clear all in one brief instant, would
the printer grant the boon,
Oh, I know full well you hate it, but,
please, cruel printer man,
Give us back the dear old comma, and as
quickly as you can!

—Kate Upson Clark.

THE MAN WHO DOES HIS BEST.

WE cannot all be geniuses or con-
querors, and few
We cannot all do wondrous
things, to make ourselves a
name.
We cannot all feel confident of meeting
every test,
But when we have our work to do we all
can, do our best.

Our best may not be wonderful, judged by
a standard high,
But we can all do something well if we
will only try.
And if we try our level best, performing
every task
With all our might, why, that is all that
any one can ask.

We cannot all be famous—if we were
'twould cheapen fame,
We cannot all be rich enough to give our-
selves a name.
We cannot all expect to be distinguished
from the rest,
But some reward is certain for the man
who does his best.

—Somerville Journal.

I HEARD A SOLDIER.

I HEARD a soldier sing some trifle
Out in the sun dried veldt
He lay and cleaned his grimy rifle
Lolly behind a stone.

"After death, love, comes awak-
ing—
And in their camp as dark and
still,
The men of dust hear bugles, break-
ing—
Their halt upon the hill.

"To me the slow and silver pen-
ning
That then the last long trumpet
pours
Shall softer than the dawn come
stealing,
For, with its call, comes yours!"

WHAT grief of love had he to sit-
tle,
Basking so lolly by his stone,
That grimy soldier with his rifle
Out in the veldt alone?

—H. H. H. H.

IN THE INDIAN SUMMER.

SOMEWHERE in the Indian summer is
the place I want to be.
Where the dreams sail through the still-
ness and say sweetest things to me;
Where the hills and vales are dreaming,
And the gold leaves rustle you, thinking,
And the falling days forget you where
you're lying alone.

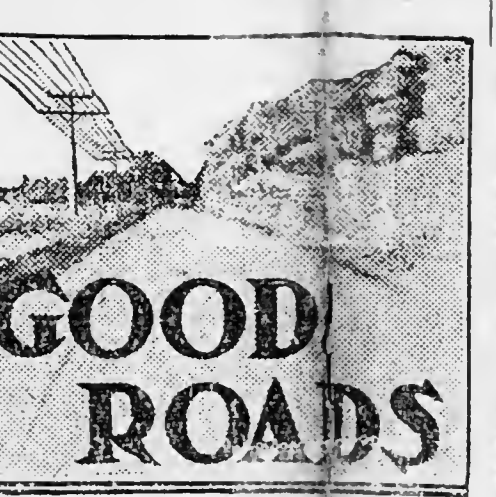
SOMEWHERE in the Indian summer,
where the stormy chorus swells,
Where from the still meadows comes
the tinkling of soft bells,
And the world that's all around you is a
dream beneath the hills,
That world, with all its beauty, in the
world heaven dreamed for you!

—Atlanta Constitution.

VAGABOND SONG.

THERE is something in the autumn
that is native to my blood—
Touch of manner, hint of mood,
And my heart is like a rhyme,
With the yellow and the brown
and the crimson of the woods
The profile of the maples can shake me
like a cry,
Of hedges and of
And my lonely spirit thrills
To see the frosty asters like a smoke upon
the hills.

There is something in October that
I pay blood to,
To see the frosty asters like a smoke upon
the hills,
When from every hill of flame
The call and the call of the
—Bliss Carman.



GOOD ROADS

BETTER ROADS IN MICHIGAN

Improvement of Right Kind Making
Profit of 125 Per Cent in Wayne
County—Upkeep Is Less.

Money spent in road improvement
of the right kind is making a profit of
125 per cent a year in Wayne county,
Michigan.

The county spent \$2,000,000 on con-
struction and maintenance during the
eight years from 1906 to 1914, inclu-
sive, and in this period its assessed
valuation of property in the county,
outside of the city of Detroit, in-
creased from \$2,707,000 to \$11,154,8-
120, or 324 per cent.

Of this increase 35 per cent, or \$22-
000,000, is credited to road improve-
ment, because the assessed valuation
of Detroit increased only 47 per cent.
The increase in assessed valuation
above the rate of increase in the city
was eleven times the cost of road
work, or 1,060 per cent profit in eight
years on the total investment in im-
proved roads.

More than 125 miles of concrete
road have been put down by the
Wayne county commission, since the
county system was adopted in 1906
and the roads built with the \$2,000,000
bond issue are still in good condition
and give every promise of more than
outliving the bonds.

The commissioners state in their
annual report for last year that
they never have had to take up and
replace a single 25-foot section since

they have been developing this type of
road, although some of the roads have
been down more than seven years.
Every mile of durable roads laid is
cutting down the cost of upkeep. Last
year the commissioners had 45 miles
more roadway to care for than the
year before, yet they spent 13,712 less
for maintenance, notwithstanding the
fact that they had 124 miles of other
types of road, such as macadam
and gravel, outside of incorporated
cities and villages.

It is estimated that 10 per cent of
the traffic in the county is carried on
20 per cent of the road mileage and
that concrete construction should be
continued until there are about 350
miles of such roads.

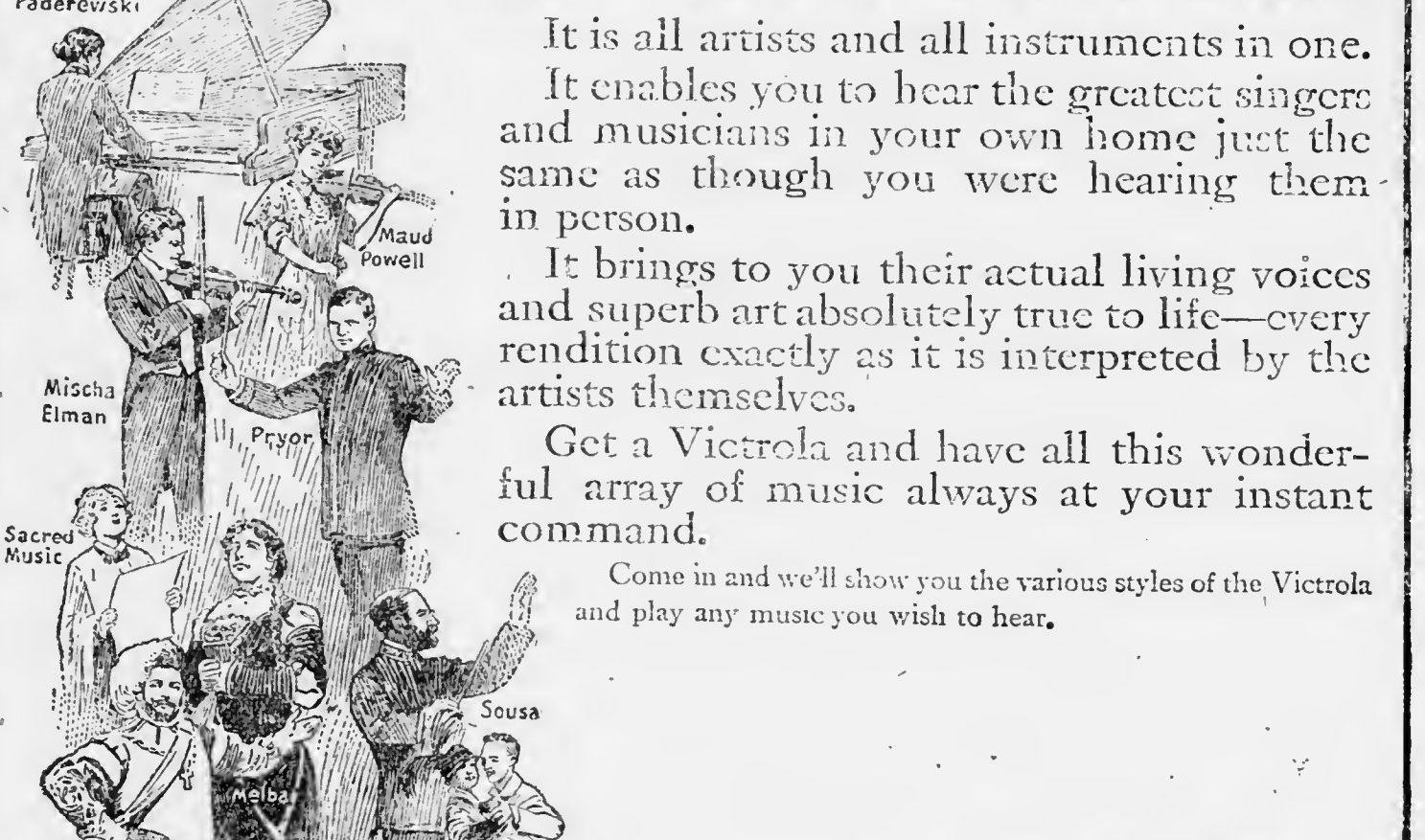
LOCATION IS OF IMPORTANCE
Most Farmers Would Rather Live On
Miles on Hard Road Than
on Muddy One.

From a study of 650 farms in John-
son county of that state the Missouri
experiment station concludes that lo-
cation is more important than crop
yield as a factor in land values. Four
are the figures: Seven-acre farm
within two miles of market averaged
in value \$18.80 per acre; 183 for 25
to 100 miles from market, \$7.120
per acre; 126 farms, 100 to 150 miles
from market, \$6.090; 143 farms, six
to eight miles from market, \$8.200, and
140 farms, over eight miles from mar-
ket, averaged \$5.900 per acre. An un-
questioned but important factor in the
valuation of the road. Where these farms
located on hard roads or on dirt roads
inclined to be heavy in wet seasons?
Most folk would rather live six miles
out on a permanent hard road than
only half as far on a muddy road. Let
us have more light on this interesting
question.—Farmers' Review.

Attention to New Road.
When a piece of permanent road is
finished it is a big mistake to let it
go without frequent attention. It be-
gins at once to deteriorate. It is
near and weather, and a good road
will be only a few years better. It
requires an expensive annual re-
newal to employ a "good farmer"
whose duty it is to give the roads a
weekly mending.

Motor Good Road Booster
The auto makes a motor a good
road booster.

The Victrola brings the greatest artists right into your own home



It is all artists and all instruments in one.
It enables you to hear the greatest singers
and musicians in your own home just the
same as though you were hearing them
in person.
It brings to you their actual living voices
and superb art absolutely true to life—every
rendition exactly as it is interpreted by the
artists themselves.
Get a Victrola and have all this wonder-
ful array of music always at your instant
command.
Come in and we'll show you the various styles of the Victrola
and play any music you wish to hear.

Victrolas \$15 to \$350. Victors \$10 to \$100.
Easy terms can be arranged if desired.

VICTROLAS AND SUPPLIES

The J. L. ROARK Estate

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.
DR. I. J. SLAION,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office in Green Building, opposite the Hotel.
HOWARD & GRAY,
LAWYERS.
Office in Green Building, opposite the Hotel.
DR. LOUELLA HELTSLEY
OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN
Office at Home, East Main-cross Street
TELEPHONE NO. 78

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BETWEEN
Louisville and Chicago
Two trains daily
French Lick and West Baden Springs.
Palace Drawing Room Sleepers.
E. H. BACON, D. P. A.,
N. W. Cor. 4th and Market Sts.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

A New Model Typewriter!
OLIVER
BUY IT NOW?

Yes, the crowning typewriter triumph is here!
It is just out—and comes years before experts expected it.
For makers have striven a life-time to attain this ideal machine.
And Oliver has won again, as we scored when we gave the world
its first visible writing.

There is truly no other typewriter on earth like this new
Oliver "9." Think of a touch so light that the tread of a kitten
will run the keys!

CAUTION!
The new-day advances that come along with this machine are all controlled by
Oliver. Even our own previous models, famous in their day, never had the Optional
Duplex Shift.

It puts the whole gamut of 84 letters and characters in the little fingers of the
right and left hands. And it lets you write them all with only 28 keys, the least to
operate of any standard typewriter made.

Thus writers of all other machines can immediately run the Oliver Number "9"
with more speed and greater ease.

WARNING!
This brilliant new Oliver comes at the old-time price. It costs no more than less-
er makes—now out of date when compared with this new discovery.

For while the Oliver's splendid new features are costly—we have equalized the
added expense to us by simplifying construction.
Reckless right now to see this great achievement before you spend a dollar for
any typewriter. If you are using some other make you will want it now, for
more this one does.

If you are using an Oliver, it naturally follows that you want the finest model.
17 CENTS A DAY!

Remember this brand-new Oliver "9" is the greatest value ever given in a type-
writer. It has all our previous special inventions—visible writing, automatic spacer
6-1-2 ounce length, the Optional Duplex Shift, Selective Color Attachment and
these other splendid features.

Write have decided to sell it to everyone everywhere on our famous payment
plan—17 cents a day! Now every user can easily afford to have the world's crack
visible writer, with the famous PRINTYPE, that writes like print, included FREE in
desired.

TODAY—Write For Full Details
And be among the first to know about this marvel of writing machines. See
why typist employers and individual everywhere are flocking to the Oliver. Just
mail a postal of once. No obligation. It's a pleasure for us to tell you about it.
THE OLIVER TYPEWRITER CO.,
Oliver Typewriter Bldg.,
CHICAGO

THE RECORD

MUHLBERG'S OLDEST AND MOST SUBSTANTIAL NEWSPAPER IS UNPARALLELED AS AN ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

The Record

JOB PRINTING
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A merry lot with bare legs brown and
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And then the master's voice I knew so
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Upon my collar. What a hand he had!
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His arm and cut his boyish way to fame!

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he who runs may read,
Bidding suns of sense shine sweetly
through the clouds that would mis-
lead.

Never did we love the comma, as we love
it now 'tis gone,
Letting sentence after sentence, blind and
aimless, wander on,
While we struggle through the darkness,
fettered words to this or that,
Only finding, as we muddle, more and
more to wonder at.

Till we see that one small comma, like a
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Could clear all in one brief instant, would
the printer grant the boon?
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Give us back the dear old comma, and as
quickly as you can!

—Kate Upson Clark.

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But we can all do something well if we
will only try.
And if we try our level best, performing
every task,
With all our might, why, that is all that
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—Somerville Journal.

I HEARD A SOLDIER.

I HEARD a soldier sing some trifle
Out in the sun dried field
He lay and cleaned his grimy rifle
Lily behind a stone
"After death, love, comes away—"
And in their camp he sang and
stilled
The men or dust hear bugles, break-
ing
Their halt upon the hill.

"To me the slow and silver peal-
ing
That then the last long trumpet
pours
Shall softer than the dawn come
stealing.
For, with his call, comes yours!"

WHAT grief of love had he to suf-
fer,
making so lily be his stone,
That grimy soldier with his rifle
Out in the field alone?
—H. C. Brown.

IN THE INDIAN SUMMER.

SOMEWHERE in the Indian summer is
the place I want to be,
Where the dreams steal through the still-
ness and my sweetheart brings to me,
When the hills and vales are dreaming, and
the gold leaves round you throng,
And the tolling clock forgets you where
you're lying alone.

SOMEWHERE in the Indian summer,
where no stormy chorus swells,
Where from o'er the stilly meadows comes
the tinkling of soft bells,
And the world that all around you is
a dream, breathes its life,
And that world with all its beauty, as the
world heaven dreamed for you.

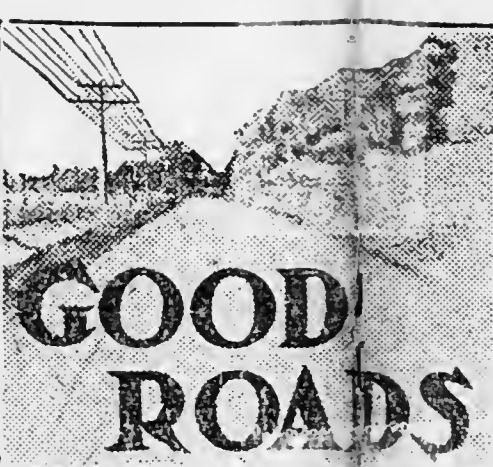
VAGABOND SONG.

THERE is something in the autumn
that is native to my blood,
And my heart is like a rhyme,
With the yellow and the purple
and the crimson of the woods.

The melody of the meples can shake me
like a cry
Of bugles going by,
And my lonely spirit thrills
To see the frosty asters like a smoke upon
the hills.

There is something in October that
gives me a glow
When from every hill of vine
The call and call each vineyard by
name.

—Bliss Carman.



GOOD ROADS

BETTER ROADS IN MICHIGAN

Improvement of Right Kind Making
Profit of 125 Per Cent in Wayne
County—Upkeep Is Less.

Money spent in road improvement
of the right kind is making a profit of
125 per cent a year in Wayne county,
Michigan.

The county spent \$2,000,000 on con-
struction and maintenance during the
eight years from 1906 to 1914, inclu-
sive, and in this period the assessed
valuation of property in the county,
outside of the city of Detroit, in-
creased from \$22,707,000 to \$11,515-
120, or \$2.6 per cent.

Of this increase 35 per cent, or \$22-
000,000, is credited to road improve-
ment, because the assessed valuation
of Detroit increased only 4 1/2 per cent.
The increase in compensation above
the rate of increase in the city
was eleven times the cost of road
work, or 1,000 per cent profit in eight
years on the total investment in im-
proved roads.

More than 125 miles of concrete
road have been put down by the
Wayne county commission, since the
county system was adopted in 1906
and the roads built with the \$2,000,000
bond issue are still in good condition
and give every promise of more than
outliving the bonds.

The commissioners state in their
ninth annual report for 1914 that they
never have had to take up and
replace a single 25-foot section since



Good Roads in Michigan.

they have been developed this type of
road, although some of the roads have
been down more than seven years.
Every mile of durable roads laid is
cutting down the cost of upkeep. Last
year the commissioners had 45 miles
more roadway to care for than the
year before, yet they spent 15 per cent
less for maintenance, notwithstanding they
have supervision over 427 miles of
other types of road, such as macadam
and gravel, and a large number of
city and village roads.

It is estimated that 90 per cent of
the traffic in the county is carried on
20 per cent of the road mileage and
that concrete construction should be
continued until there are about 350
miles of such roads.

LOCATION IS OF IMPORTANCE

Most Farmers Would Rather Live 60
Miles on Hard Road Than 100 on
Muddy Road.

From a study of 650 farms in John-
son county of that state the 31st report
experiment station concludes that lo-
cation is more important than crop
yield as a factor in land values. These
are the figures: Seventy-five farms
within two miles of railroad averaged
in value \$18.80 per acre; 153 farms,
from four to ten miles from railroad,
averaged \$10.20; 120 farms, from ten to
twenty miles from railroad, averaged
\$8.20; 113 farms, from twenty to
thirty miles from railroad, averaged
\$6.20; 149 farms, over thirty miles from
railroad, averaged \$4.20 per acre. An un-
questioned but important factor in lo-
cation of the road. Were these farms
located on hard roads or on dirt roads?
Most folk would rather live six miles
out on a permanent hard road than
only half as far on a muddy road. Let
us have more light on this interesting
question.—Farmers' Record.

Attention to New Road.

When a piece of permanent road is
finished it is a big mistake to let it
go without frequent attention. It
gives at once to deterioration of
road and weather, and a road that
will be only a few years old will
require an expensive rebuilding. It is
economy to employ a "road doctor"
who does it far to give the roads a
weekly mending.

—Michigan Good Road Reporter.

The state highway department is good
road doctor.

The Victrola brings the greatest artists right into your own home

It is all artists and all instruments in one. It enables you to hear the greatest singers and musicians in your own home just the same as though you were hearing them in person.

It brings to you their actual living voices and superb art absolutely true to life—every rendition exactly as it is interpreted by the artists themselves.

Get a Victrola and have all this wonder-ful array of music always at your instant command.

Come in and we'll show you the various styles of the Victrola and play any music you wish to hear.



Victrolas \$15 to \$350. Victors \$10 to \$100. Easy terms can be arranged if desired.

VICTROLAS AND SUPPLIES

The J. L. ROARK Estate

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. I. J. SLATON,

Physician and Surgeon.

Office—Main street, opposite Court House.

CAM. 10-11-12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100

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Office in Green Building, opposite L. & M. Bank.

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OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

Office at Home, East Main across Street

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FROM CHICAGO TO

California and the

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Two trains daily

French Lick and West Baden Springs.

UNION STATION,

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Dining and Parlor Cars.

Palace Drawing Room Sleepers.

E. H. BACON, D. P. A.,

N. W. Cor. 4th and Market Sts.,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

It's a Big Bargain

when you can buy four ounces of

the best sewing machine oil for

5 cents. But you can do just what

you want to do with your money.

ROARK.

SUBSCRIBE FOR

The Record

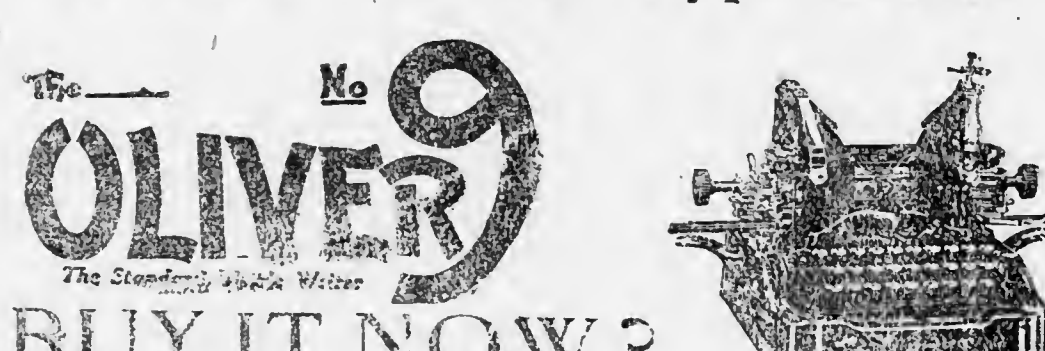
ONLY 50c. PER YEAR

The furniture will be glad if you

give it a dressing of Roark's furniture

polish.

A New Model Typewriter!



BUY IT NOW?

Yes, the crowning typewriter triumph is here!

It is just out—and comes years before experts expected it! For makers have striven a life-time to attain this ideal machine. And Oliver has won again, as we scored when we gave the world its first visible writing.

There is truly no other typewriter on earth like this new Oliver "9." Think of a touch so light that the tread of a kitten will run the keys!

CAUTION!

The new-day advances that come along with this machine are all controlled by Oliver. Even our own previous models, famous in their day, never had the Optional Duplex Shift.

It puts the whole alphabet of 84 letters and characters in the little fingers of the right and left hands. And it lets you write them all with only 28 keys, the least to operate of any standard typewriter made.

Thus writers of all other machines can immediately run the Oliver Number "9" with more speed and greater ease.

WARNING!

This brilliant new Oliver comes at the old-time price. It costs no more than less.

For while the Oliver's splendid new features are costly—we have equalized the added expense to us by simplifying construction.

Receive right now to see this great achievement before you spend a dollar on any typewriter. If you are using one other make you will want to know how it compares with this one.

If you are using an Oliver, it naturally follows that you want the finest model.

17 CENTS A DAY!

Remember this brand-new Oliver "9" is the greatest value ever given in a type writer. It has all our previous special inventions—visible writing, automatic spacer 6 1/2 ounce touch, plus the Optional Duplex Shift, Selective Color Attachment and these other new-day features.

Now we have decided to sell it to everyone everywhere on our famous payment plan—17 cents a day! Now every user can easily afford to have the world's crack visible writer, with the famous PRINTEYE, that writes like print, included FREE in the cost.

TODAY—Write For Full Details

And be among the first to know about this marvel of writing machines. See how typist employees, and individuals everywhere are flocking to the Oliver. Just mail a postal at once. No obligation. It's a pleasure for us to tell you about it.

THE OLIVER TYPEWRITER CO.,

Oliver Typewriter Bldg.,

CHICAGO



Be sure and Read our Interesting
Full-Page Advertisement in the
April Issues of the
**Ladies Home Journal
and Good Housekeeping**
DESCRIBING THE ADVANTAGES
McDOUGALL
Kitchen Cabinet
Then come in and let us demonstrate the
unique Auto-Front. Sold exclusively
in this store
J. L. ROARK ESTATE
Greenville, Kentucky

FREE LIGHT

The period from April 1 to May 15, 1917, inclusive, is known throughout the U. S. A. as "HOME WIRING WEEK"

If your home is not wired for Electric Lights, we will wire it for you during these dates only at

A SPECIAL LOW PRICE, ON EASY PAYMENTS

EXTRA! SPECIAL!! EXTRA!!

The first fifteen residences wired or ordered wired during this period, will receive

FREE LIGHT!

For one full month from meter reading time.

For full information call

KENTUCKY UTILITIES COMPANY

INCORPORATED

J. A. GILMAN, District Manager

Telephone 251

I. C. R. R. LOCAL TIME CARD.



NO. 102 Louisville Express.....12:27 pm
102 Cincinnati Express.....1:43 pm
101 Louisville Limited.....3:55 pm
100 Central City accommodation.....6:37 pm
SOUTH BOUND.

NO. 132 Paducah and Cairo accom.....5:20 am
131 Fulton accommodation.....12:07 pm
101 New Orleans special.....3:42 pm
103 N. O. spec.....1:22 am
Stops to discharge revenue passengers from Louisville and parts beyond.
Feb. 20, 1916 W. G. CHAFFORD, Agt.

Local Mention.

Meet the Home Merchant Half Way



He knows YOUR needs. He knows the NEEDS OF THE TOWN. You'll get BETTER TREATMENT and BETTER GOODS in this town than you will anywhere else.

Keep the Dollars In Town

Chautauqua May 31-June 4.

Fishing tackle is getting inspection now.

The war taxes contemplate adding to the burdens of the car owner.

Mr. J. B. Tunstall was here from Lewisburg on business the first of the week.

Roark's four-in-one sign is attracting much attention. Nothing like it has ever been seen here.

This is vacation period with a few folks who are always dodging the grand jury.

Gardeners who really enjoy the game, have been getting their first real delight the last few days.

There were more candidates than any other sort of court visitors here to opening of court last Monday.

Mrs. Cecil E. Roark spent the week-end with relatives and friends in Central City and South Carrollton.

May 31-June 4, Chautauqua dates here.

Veteran Dies Suddenly.

N. R. Mathis, in his 76th year, died April 16 at 9 o'clock of heart failure. He had been to Friendship to church on Sunday and started home and had gotten as far as Raymond Ford's near town when he had to sit down and rest and his daughter Miss Mary noticed he was sinking rapidly. She called for a doctor but he died before one could reach his side. Dr. Grace was passing but saw him breathe his last. He leaves two daughters, Miss Mary Mathis who lived with him at his home in Greenville, and Mrs. Ernest Heltsley, who lives east of town. He served over three years in the 11th Ky. reg. of infantry during the civil war and was a member of the Baptist church for a long time.

Funeral at Friendship conducted by Rev. J. W. Gill at 2 o'clock the 17th. There was a large crowd present to assist in laying him to rest under the flag of his country which he had served so faithfully.

The new dollar bills recently put into circulation by the government have made their appearance here. The bill is a beautiful one, resembling the five dollar bill. It bears the picture of George Washington in the center instead of on the end, and in the corner is pictured the discovery of America.

Petty thievery in stores and shops is a rather active vocation, lately, and several articles of not very great value have been missed. Some suspects are under supervision of tradesman, and an arrest is almost sure to follow.

Babybuggies and go-carts in large variety at Roark's.

People are becoming serious about planting. A farm publication urges its readers to "plant every acre, no matter how small."

A lodge of Brotherhood of America Yeoman is being organized here and some good deputies, men or women, can be used. Death and accident insurance at very low rate. Both women and men admitted. W. V. Malone, Dist. Manager, Greenville, Ky.

See the line of talking machines at Roark's, and select the instrument you wish.

I have a thoroughbred buffalo Jersey male, service, \$1. Also have the silver lace Wyandotte, eggs 75c per setting. 4t. Curg Wright.

YOU LOVE MUSIC! Hear the world's best, in your own home on the matchless VICTROLA.



Mme. Amelita Galli-Curci,

who won the instant approval of the American people in her grand opera appearances last winter, and who is constantly adding to her fame in her coast-to-coast concert tour, has made three new records for the Victor, and they enlarge her long list of admirers. Come to Roark's and hear "Home, Sweet Home," "Waltz Song" from Romeo and Juliet and "Mad Scene" from Lucia. There have never appeared three such records from one artist at one time as these, and their extreme beauty and variety are sweeping the country.

Weather Forecast for the Week.

Forecast for the week beginning Sunday, April 15, 1917, for Ohio valley and Tennessee: Rain Monday and Tuesday followed by fair until near end of week when showers again probable. Warmer first half followed by cooler after Wednesday.

Hear the wonderful \$15 Victrola, a most worthy member of the family at Roark's. Carefully compare with machines of other makes much higher in price.

Special pictures for the children at Queen theatre tomorrow night. Everybody will enjoy them, and should attend, to insure the success of this effort on the part of the Woman's Book Club.

Circuit Court.

The spring term of Muhlenberg circuit court convened Monday morning, Hon. John S. Rhea on the bench. The term is a regular four week affair, but the docket is extremely light, and it is not thought half that time will be required. Hon. Randolph Mallory is confined to his home at Elkton, and county attorney W. H. Gray is being assisted by Mr. Hubert Meredith.

Following is a list of the jurors:

GRAND JURY.

F. K. Jamison, foreman; J. C. Gary G. E. Purdy, Andrew Browning, Jake Drake, S. P. Locke, J. T. Nichols, F. E. Green, Jas. Johnson D. A. Hill, E. F. Downs, N. E. Lyon.

PEIT JURY.

C. M. Lee, G. F. Walker, E. Faughender, M. J. Hale, F. M. Miller, P. A. Shaver, F. W. Fitzhugh J. R. Mayhugh, C. A. Luter, Martin Gish, J. N. Clemmons, J. L. Bennett T. M. Boggess, J. F. Doss, C. C. Kinnemonth, John Hammond, C. M. Igleheart, J. T. Spurlin, Floyd Jackson, J. A. Stogner, L. B. Allen, C. M. Broughton, J. E. Smith J. W. Rhoades.

Walter Tooley plead guilty to a breach of the peace, and was fined \$20. Clarence Corbin was found guilty of carrying concealed a deadly weapon, and as it was his first offense was fined \$100 and 20 days in jail. Jim Johnson was fined \$10 for breach of the peace. Finis Boggess, Jr., confessed to gambling and was fined \$20. H. C. McIlvaine confessed to selling a liquid decoction, and was fined \$20.

Arthur Maddox fined by a Jury \$100 for assault and battery.

Corbin Sweeney plead guilty and was fined \$50 for assault and battery.

Martin Willoughby and Geo. Rose, indicted jointly, were separately fined \$100 for breach of the peace.

"You wouldn't want a last year auto. Get 1917 model pianos, direct from factory, at Roark's.

Grocers are having all sorts of trouble in getting supplies. Canned goods are sold in very limited quantities, a case at a shipment, and tomatoes and other items are not to be had. Sugar has gone to ten cents a pound, with an acute shortage in view, and no guessing what the price may be. There are those who predict that wheat will reach \$3, while meat products are simply soaring.

Your home needs music—every home needs music. Nothing to equal the Victrola could be secured and millions of delighted users all over the world attest its superiority. Call at Roark's and inspect the instruments and listen to any of 1500 records.

This country is beginning to realize quickly what war means. Supplies of all sorts are scarce, already, and it is not a question of price, but being unable to get goods at any price, in some lines.

There is a growing "trade-at-home" spirit among the people of the county and the towns. This means much to everyone: Keep every dollar at home you possibly can, for you have a chance to get it back again.

Don't cry hard times and high prices—plant and raise something, anything, it will be needed.

Get "Golden Star" furniture polish from Roark. Use on anything from linoleum to a piano, with most gratifying results.

"Swat the spy."

The furniture will be glad if you give it a dressing of Roark's furniture polish.

A man who has been keeping close tab on such matters, declares that more ground was plowed and spaded up for gardens in town Tuesday than in any day since the town has existed. And the work is not nearly completed, for there is, almost without exception, planning on the part of every lot owner to raise something this season. People who cannot work their land have rented it out, and everything is being done to help along in the fight against Mr. High Cost of Living.

Only complete line of talking machines in the county can be found at Roark's—\$5.00 to \$500.00.

Muhlenberg Chautauqua, Greenville, Ky., May 31-June 4.

Soft Pedal is Now the Rule.

Unless they are grabbed for what they have already been saying, it is not likely that any of our citizens will be grabbed by secret service men. The few anti Americans are most becomingly quiet now, where they once did talk a heap, about our blunders in war and peace. It is glorious if one can be outspoken for our country, but safety demands silence, if you entertain hostile views just now.

Let Roark explain just how easy are the easy terms on a Victrola. You may play as you pay.

Enjoy the pictures with the children at Queen theatre tomorrow night.

Victrola for County School Demonstration.

Miss Amy Longest, superintendent of Muhlenberg public schools, has secured the Victrola recently provided by the County Board of Education for use in school and general community development in which she is associated with other county agents. This will prove highly profitable, as it has in the more than 12,000 cities and towns of the United States where the Victrola is used in high schools. The adoption in rural schools naturally follows the satisfaction obtained in high schools, and the officers who are conducting the training of Muhlenberg children are to be commended for their worthy action in bringing the best music of instruments and voice to all the children.

Railroad transportation, as to freight, is all shot up, and deliveries are any where from a day to a week late, according to the distance.

There is more unity in America today than has ever been known. It takes a crisis to unite people, and in this war there is, and will be to the end, at least, a closer mingling of people than has existed.

Victor records, from 60c. to \$7, in stock at Roark's.

Dr. Grace For Representative.

In this issue will be found the announcement of Dr. Geo. H. Grace, of this city, who seeks the nomination of the Republican party for the office of representative. Dr. Grace is well known in Muhlenberg, where he has lived many years, and as he is a native of our neighboring county, Todd, has been known from childhood. In his profession he has won a position of honor, and he is the sort of man who will make good as a representative of the interests of Muhlenberg. A vote for Dr. Grace will be well placed.

Hear the matchless \$15 Victrola at Roark's.

People are already beginning to know that the fighters are not the only sufferers, in war.

Roark has secured the county distribution of the Lyon & Healy pianos, and is in splendid position to supply this high grade line of world-known instruments.

Let Old Glory wave.

Call at Roark's and get a "red-seal" record free.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Duncan, Sr., have returned from a winter in Cuba and Florida, and received great benefit from their stay in the land of flowers.

People hereabouts who have used Washburn mandolins, guitars, banjos and violins will be glad to know that Roark has secured the agency the equally well known Washburn piano line. For more than ten years these pianos have been winning laurels in all parts of the country.

There will be a special train to Louisville on Wednesday, April 25, to the K. E. A. meeting. Will arrive here at 11:38 a. m. due in Louisville 3:30 p. m. Fare for round trip \$4.40, good to May 1 for return on any regular train.

If you steal another man's good story and tell it yourself better than he did you establish a valid title to the yarn. If you spoil it in telling it you double the original offense.

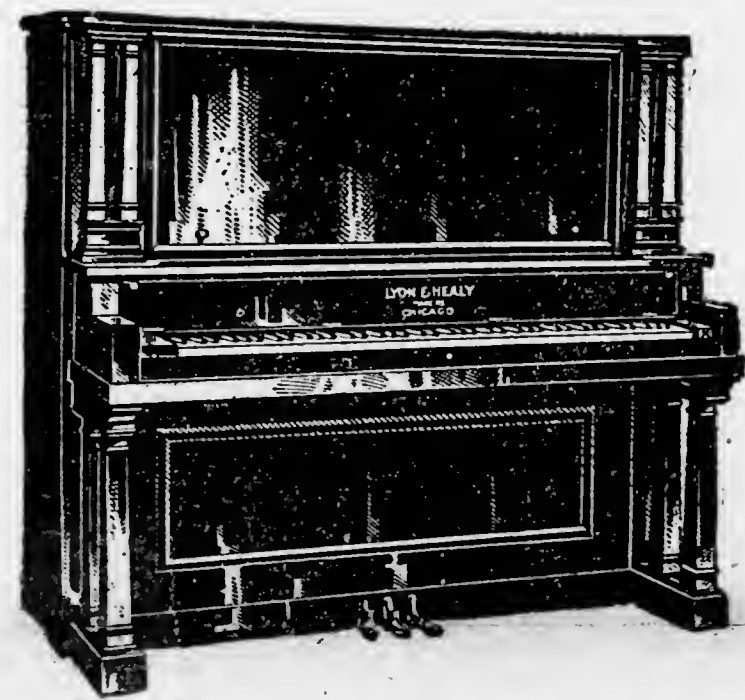
Victor tungs tone needles can be had from Roark. First time for a year this announcement could be made, but the factory is catching up with the demand.

Dr. Ira Landrith



DR. IRA LANDRITH was for years one of the leading journalists of the south. For ten years he was the editor in chief of the Cumberland Presbyterian, a journal that occupies a national position in the religious field. He later became general secretary of the Religious Educational Association. He has been moderator of the Presbyterian General Assembly, chairman of the international committee of the Y. M. C. A., secretary of the Men and Religion Movement and president of Ward-Belmont College, the strongest woman's college in the south. He is a giant intellectually, a man of wonderful personal magnetism. In his afternoon Chautauqua address he will discuss national phases of the liquor traffic. At night the address will be in the nature of an inspirational talk addressed particularly to the young men of the community. He will lecture here twice the last day of the Chautauqua.

Muhlenberg Chautauqua, Greenville, Ky., May 31-June 4



LYON & HEALY PIANOS

will be distributed in Muhlenberg County by The J. L. Roark Estate, Greenville, Ky.

This instrument, 50 years before the public, has gained an enviable distinction in circles where prestige means much, and is hard to obtain.

BOOM INCREASE YOUR BUSINESS RECEIPTS

FOR A LIMITED PERIOD WE EXTEND OUR SPECIAL OFFER

ELECTRIC SIGNS

At considerable expense we have secured the services of Mr. HARTFORD, an electric sign expert. He will be here with sketches and suggestions on

May 3d. and 4th. ONLY

Get His Ideas Without Obligation—His Services Are Free

ACT NOW—CALL US UP

Kentucky Utilities Company
Incorporated
Greenville, Kentucky

C&B LINE
DAILY BETWEEN CLEVELAND & BUFFALO
3 - MAGNIFICENT STEAMERS - 3
The Great Ship "SEABREE" - "CITY OF ERIE" - "CITY OF BUFFALO"
CLEVELAND - Daily, May 1st to Nov. 15th - BUFFALO
Leave Cleveland - 8:00 P. M. | Arrive Buffalo - 6:30 A. M.
Leave Buffalo - 6:30 A. M. | Arrive Cleveland - 8:00 P. M.
Connections at Buffalo for Niagara Falls and all Eastern and Canadian points. Railroad tickets reading between Cleveland and Buffalo are good for transportation on our steamers. Ask your ticket agent for tickets via C. & B. Line. New Round Trip tickets \$10.00 Round Trip, with 5 days return limit, for cars not exceeding 127 in. wheel base. Beautifully colored sectional puzzle chart of The Great Ship "SEABREE" sent on receipt of 5c. Also ask for our 24-page pictorial and descriptive booklet free.
The Cleveland & Buffalo Transit Company
Cleveland, Ohio
FARE \$3.50

PLANTING FRUIT TREES.

Care Should Be Taken Not to Set the Roots Too Deep in Soil.

The beginner in tree planting usually sets his trees too deep rather than too shallow in the relatively heavy soils of Missouri. J. C. Whitten of the department of horticulture of the University of Missouri says.

"Young trees should be selected for planting, and they should be set at the same depth at which they stood in the nursery," Mr. Whitten said. "Trees turn to the northeast and grow crooked because of the warm south and south-west winds during the growing season. The tree should be set with the heavier side to the southwest to avoid this."

"The roots should be trimmed so as not to be cramped and any ragged wounds taken off. Peach trees should be pruned most severely after planting of any of the orchard fruits. Trim all branches off, leaving a single whip, then shorten the whip to a height of about two and one-half feet. Cherry trees should be less severely trimmed. If well branched the center of the tree should be cut out. The Japanese plum tree should be shaped like the peach. Other plum, apple and pear trees, having only a single whip, should be treated likewise. Older trees may be treated like the cherry, with the exception that all branches may be shortened to one-half or one-third of their natural length."

WAY TO CONTROL THE OX WARBLE PEST

Injury by the ox warble amounting to millions of dollars annually could be reduced to almost nothing if stockmen would practice effective practical methods of control, according to G. A. Dean, professor of entomology in the Kansas Agricultural college.

The presence of the ox warble is detected by passing the hand over the back of the animal. The warble may be destroyed by putting kerosene, turpentine or mercurial ointment in or on the opening through the skin directly over the grubs. This treatment



The Aberdeen-Angus breed of cattle have been popular with feeders and butchers. When matured and fattened they show a form almost always symmetrical and not bumpy or patchy. As beef producers they are hard to equal. The bull shown is an Aberdeen-Angus.

should be given when the grubs appear on the backs of cattle, because if the grubs become tough before being killed they are likely to cause sores.

If the opening through the skin is very small it should be enlarged with a smooth, pointed stick. A machine's oil can having a glass or piece of glass as an excellent method of applying the medicine. This treatment may be applied rapidly by running the cattle through a chute, with one man stationed on each side provided with an oil can filled with the medicine.

The cattle should be examined from fifteen to twenty days later, and any grubs that escape the first treatment should be squeezed out and crushed. It is important that any grubs squeezed out should be destroyed, else they will transform into adult flies.

The ox warble is one of the worst enemies of cattle, especially in the grazing sections. It is sometimes called botfly and heelly and is also often spoken of as a grub.

In general appearance and size the adult fly, like many of the botflies, resembles the common housefly. It is half an inch long, black and covered with yellowish white and reddish brown and black hairs.

In the spring from the latter part of March to the 1st of May the flies appear about the cattle, laying their eggs upon the legs, especially in the region just above the hoof. It is from this point of placing the eggs near the hoofs that they get the name of heelly in the west and southwest.

In 1915 it was estimated that 60 per cent of the cattle in Kansas were infested with warbles. The annual financial loss on damaged hides alone is now estimated for the United States at from \$25,000,000 to \$30,000,000.

Corn Experiment Lesson.

In experiments with corn at the Pennsylvania state college during the last few years heavy seed gave a little better field germination and a little better yield than light seed. Seed from ears which germinated quickly gave a slightly better field germination. Seed selected on the basis of husking time in an outdoor test, for the single year for which the record was kept, gave the better field germination. The yields were about alike.

Renew the Litter.

Straw, hay, alfalfa, chaff, leaves and cut corn stover all make good litters. Shavings and sawdust are not best because they tend to pack and hold dampness. Regardless of the kind of litter used, it should be renewed frequently and never allowed to become badly contaminated with droppings.

Register Tractive Force.

A dynamometer mounted on an ordinary derrick is used by the United States department of agriculture to register the tractive force required to draw various weights over different kinds of roadways.

Make Finishing Touches.

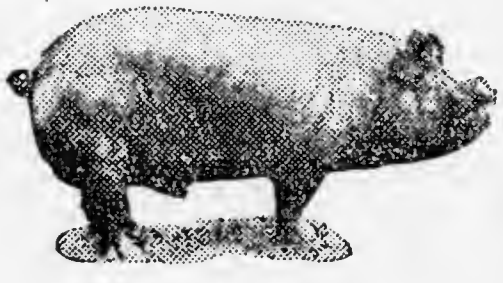
For putting the finishing touches to concrete roads, a machine driven by a gasoline engine has been invented that can finish about 8,000 square feet a day.



HOG IS PROFITABLE ANIMAL

Disadvantages of Low Market Prices May Be Overcome by Timely Breeding and Care.

The hog should be a profitable animal. He requires less labor, less equipment, less capital, makes greater gains on 100 pounds of concentrates, reproduces himself faster and in greater numbers, and returns the money faster than any other farm animal. The fact remains, however, that prices paid for hogs during recent months have been low and discouraging. In spite of these prices the animal that possesses the above advantages can still lift mortgages for his owner if the latter



Berkshire Boar.

will study and apply some of the fundamental principles underlying the business.

On the average farm there should be radical improvement in breeding and the care of details during farrowing, weaning, etc. There are many complaints throughout the country either of small litters or else a great mortality in pigs. By keeping the production records of sows and selecting from those that produce and raise large average litters a breeder can raise to its most efficient point the size of his litters. This probably runs between seven and eight to the litter. The hog raiser can prevent losses, other than those caused by disease, by providing proper shelter for the sow at farrowing time. The raiser should always cultivate the confidence of his animals by quiet and humane handling; this care and attention in times of necessity will pay big returns.

SHEEP KILLED BY MAGGOTS

Parasites Develop in Clotted Filth in Wool and Work Well Over the Hind Quarters.

Much injury from maggots on sheep is reported this season. In ordinary years these maggots bother only the lambs, especially following docking and castration, when sores are exposed. The maggots develop in the clotted filth in the wool and work well over the hind quarters if not checked. If undisturbed they become so bad that serious injury and death frequently result. Under favorable conditions the maggots develop in 24 hours.

Each sheep should be carefully examined, and enough lysol or some other dip of practically full strength at the first application should be poured on the maggots. Apply as many times as is necessary to be effective. Then examine frequently, and when the maggots are all killed apply a healing salve so that the skin will keep soft and the wool will grow again.

MARKING SYSTEM FOR LAMBS

Simple Plan Outlined in Illustration Given Herewith—Notches in Ears Indicate Numbers.

This marking system is simple. If you want to mark a lamb as No. 3, make notch in ear where "3" is indicated. The numbers can be combined.



Simple Marking System.

based, as for instance in marking No. 5 where "5" and "4" are marked on the left ear, as shown in the diagram. Supposing the lamb is No. 22, then the right ear is notched at "20" and the left ear at "2."

PROPER CARE OF BROOD SOW

Start Feeding Little Grain About Month Before Breeding Time—Give Oats and Alfalfa.

About a month before breeding time brood sows that have been living on pasture since their pigs were weaned may be started on a little grain.

Oats and finely cut alfalfa fed twice a day in amounts which the sow will readily clean up will put them in good condition for breeding. Larger and more vigorous litters will be obtained if the sow is in a vigorous condition when bred. She should be gaining in flesh at the time, not just starting to get fat.



BOURBON POULTRY CURE

Makes Hens Lay Amazingly in the drinking water. Cures Roup, Colds, Cholera, Limberneck—Prevents Sickness. One 5cc bottle makes 12 gallons of medicine. At drug stores or by mail postpaid. Value 25c. Make poultry book free.

GOOD ROADS IN NATION'S FORESTS

Uncle Sam Will Open Up New Public Playgrounds.

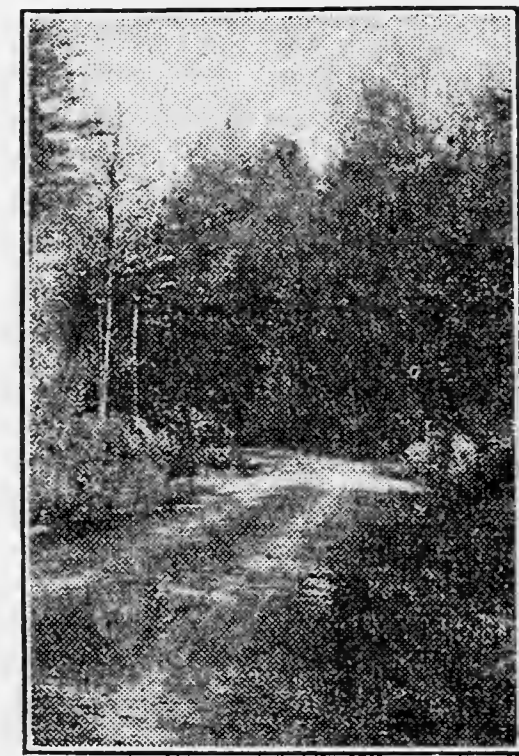
A SCENIC WONDERLAND

The National Forests Number 150 and Cover an Area of About 162,000,000 Acres—These Are to Be Made Accessible by an Appropriation of \$10,000,000.

Uncle Sam is preparing to open up a new public playground to the people of the United States.

The national forests—150 of them, covering an area of about 162,000,000 acres—are to be made accessible by the expenditure of the recent appropriation by congress of \$10,000,000 for roads through these hitherto little known sections. A million dollars a year is to be spent by the forest service for the next ten years in this work, and, inasmuch as the states and counties will contribute a like amount, government officials figure that approximately 6,000 miles of new road will be constructed during the life of the appropriation.

This mileage will not only make it possible for travelers to penetrate to the heart of the virgin woods and enjoy scenic pleasures which have formerly been inaccessible, but it will form a species of insurance against forest fires which has been almost entirely lacking in the past, in addition to rendering far more habitable the hot and otherwise disagreeable sections.



A FOREST ROAD.

tions lying on the outskirts of the forests, districts from which the residents now have to travel scores of miles to secure relief from the heat.

The forest service had been trying for years to obtain from congress an appropriation which would enable them to construct these much needed roads, but the legislation always failed. The bill, however, was finally passed, and last summer the service was notified that the money was available for the needs of the wooded sections set aside by the government for the use of the people.

"The \$10,000,000 appropriation, carried as a part of the \$85,000,000 good roads bill," said Chief Forester Henry S. Graves in discussing the matter recently, "will mean a great deal not only to the forests and the residents of the adjacent country, but to the people of the United States as a whole. It will mean that we will be able to construct about five times as many miles of road per year as formerly, that the interior of the forests, containing some of the most wonderful natural scenery on the continent, will be opened to easy automobile travel; that the forest rangers will be enabled to fight the costly forest fires with far greater ease than formerly and that the residents of nearly low sections, who formerly had no relief from the heat of summer, will now be able to enjoy the coolness of the woods near by instead of traveling many miles to some more accessible spot."

"The road problem of the forests is being met in two ways—first, by the work of public improvements being carried on by the government in the forests, and second, by the direct contribution to the counties from a share in the receipts from the forests. Every year the government has built in the forests roads, trails, bridges, telephone lines and other improvements. The national forests have been under administration only a decade, yet there have already been constructed 2,000 miles of roads, 22,000 miles of trails, 500 bridges and nearly 20,000 miles of telephone lines. Every one of these improvements benefits some settlers and ranchers. Many are the communities made accessible through the roads, bridges and trails; many of the ranchers have been brought into pleasant and profitable communication with neighbors and outside places by the forest service and telephone, and many tourists have witnessed new scenic delights through the work of the service."

Iowa Protects Road Signs.

A fine of not over \$100 or imprisonment in the county jail for not more than a year, or both, at the discretion of the court, is the penalty prescribed by the Iowa statutes for injuring or removing any signboard, design or other markings designating routes.

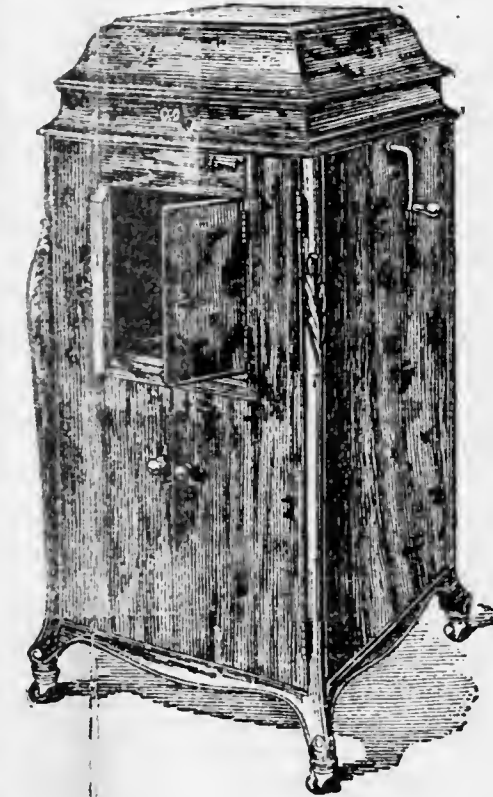
Vegetable Roast.

Take one-half cup of boiled corn, either canned or cut from the cob; one-half cup of baked beans; washed to a pulp; one-half cup of boiled rice; one-half cup of strained stewed tomatoes; one-half teaspoonful of minced onion; two tablespoonsful of melted butter; one-quarter cupful of sweet milk and salt and pepper to taste. Mix this together and add enough stale bread crumbs to make a stiff dough, roll and bake in a greased pan. Serve with tomato sauce.

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